

UNIT 1

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. I am not joking; I'm serious. 'Serious' is opposite in meaning to
 a) lazy b) strict c) normal d) funny
2. We should do sports to in good health.
 a) stay b) leave c) make d) remind
3. Please, sure you turn off the gas before you leave the house.
 a) give b) take c) make d) do
4. I could reach a solution the problem alone.
 a) of b) for c) to d) a & b
5. Our Science teacher always supports us so much. 'Support' here is an antonym for
 a) assist b) disappoint c) help d) see off
6. The clever doctor has performed a successful operation. 'Performed' here is a synonym for
 a) made b) did c) had d) went out
7. It is essential for workers to follow safety rules. 'Essential' here can be replaced by
 a) necessary b) unimportant
 c) difficult d) minor
8. Your essay is excellent; it perfect. Read it to me again.
 a) seems b) disappears c) lets d) happens
9. I'm doing more sports to keep fit.
 a) avoiding b) thanking c) sinking d) thinking about
10. The teacher said, "Who that terrible mistake?"
 a) did b) appeared c) made d) took
11. Athletes must understand the importance of their hearts regularly.
 a) changing b) shaking c) sharing d) checking
12. I'm going to take a five- course on how to cook Spanish dishes.
 a) day b) days' c) days d) day's
13. Professional players usually hard according to a clear plan to remain fit.
 a) try b) train c) take d) turn
14. We must our immune systems to enjoy good health.
 a) boast b) boost c) burst d) paste
15. The immune system sends to find the virus that attacks your body.
 a) seals b) sales c) soils d) cells
16. Follow the rules of cleanliness to avoid being with any serious disease.
 a) infected b) protected c) injected d) rejected
17. How did the manager to the suggestion you had made?
 a) reuse b) refresh c) react d) recycle

18. My grandfather finds a big city a noisy place to live in because he used to living in the country.

- a) got b) gave c) grow d) took

19. The old lady has amazing, like gold and diamond.

- a) duties b) tasks c) rights d) riches

20. World leaders must action to stop violence against children.

- a) make b) think c) take d) appear

21. We must put on before helping someone who's bleeding.

- a) first aid b) glues c) kits d) gloves

22. I usually get my blood pressure checked because I have heart problems.

- a) already b) regularly c) gradually d) rarely

23. Don't up late so that you can have enough sleep.

- a) get b) sit c) stay d) rely

24. We must have first aid available in all places.

- a) keys b) kits c) kinds d) kites

25. Everyone has their own and rights in society.

- a) dolls b) diets c) deals d) duties

26. Immediately after the accident, services were there to help.

- a) efficiency b) sufficiency c) emergency d) accuracy

27. The injured man was in a serious condition; his suddenly stopped.

- a) healing b) breathing c) disease d) pain

28. You should learn how to CPR.

- a) reform b) perform c) take d) make

29. King Lear intended to give a of his kingdom to each daughter.

- a) thirdly b) three c) third d) thirteen

30. The death of the young man was a big mystery.

- a) regular b) sudden c) late d) postponed

31. Egypt tries hard to make the necessary aid Gaza safely.

- a) get b) take c) reach d) go

32. COVID-19 first at the end of 2019.

- a) showed b) published
c) appeared d) disappeared

33. I'm so sorry to tell you that only club are allowed to enter.

- a) numbers b) members c) crew d) enemies

34. The company has achieved great profits. That's why it could its projects.

- a) expand b) exclude c) charge d) postpone

35. Do you think everyone will the Egyptian athlete in today's competition?

- a) depart b) import c) report d) support

36. It is to follow traffic rules.

- a) necessarily b) necessity c) a must d) an option

37. You worry; you still have a lot of time to answer the other question.
a) don't have to **b)** had to **c)** must **d)** need to
38. The car after such a terrible accident. I had to pay a lot of money.
a) had to repair **b)** can't have been repaired **c)** must repair **d)** had to be repaired
39. You mustn't eat foods with a lot of salt or fat in them'. This shows.
a) possibility **b)** strong advice **c)** lack of necessity **d)** probability
40. He was accused of disobeying traffic rules and a fine.
a) had to pay **b)** needn't have paid **c)** needn't pay **d)** had to be paid
41. I install a new antivirus; I need to protect my computer.
a) didn't have to **b)** must **c)** need **d)** shouldn't
42. You try my sister's cake now. It's delicious!
a) needn't **b)** need **c)** mustn't **d)** must
43. Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and to hospital where he received proper treatment.
a) had to go **b)** should have gone **c)** has to go **d)** didn't have to go
44. You take photos near a military area.
a) must **b)** mustn't **c)** needn't **d)** shouldn't
45. cancel your trip to Dahab? - Yes, unfortunately, my father was ill.
a) Must you **b)** Did you have to **c)** Do you have to **d)** Will you have to
46. You take this medicine; you are quite well now.
a) aren't allowed **b)** ought **c)** needn't **d)** don't have
47. You pass a driving test to drive a car in Egypt.
a) mustn't **b)** needn't **c)** need **d)** have to
48. Mona is economical; she more bread; she already had some in the fridge.
a) needn't have bought **c)** didn't have to buy
c) mustn't buy **d)** had to buy
49. I really buy my mother a present on her birthday. One should be grateful!
a) needn't **b)** have to **c)** mustn't **d)** must
50. You give me a lift; my car has already been repaired.
a) needn't **b)** have to **c)** mustn't **d)** should
51. You more sugar: the juice became too sweet.
a) didn't have to add **b)** had to add
c) mustn't have added **d)** needn't have added
52. The car well before last week's trip.
a) must be checked **b)** had to check
c) had to be checked **d)** must check
53. Which of the following shows past necessity?
a) Tamer didn't have to arrive late.
b) She needn't worry; her father is better now.
c) Eman had to get ready for the final exam.
d) Wael must have got high marks.

54. Which of the following doesn't show lack of necessity?
- a) Tamer doesn't have to pay for the ticket; it's for free.
 - b) Amal needn't worry; nothing is painful.
 - c) It isn't necessary for us to buy more sugar; we have much at home.
 - d) We need to follow traffic rules.
55. Which of the following is structurally correct?
- a) Sherif needn't waits is he is in a hurry.
 - b) Rami had to consult a doctor as he was seriously ill.
 - c) The hall had to tidy for the birthday party.
 - d) The young man need have bought more bread.
56. Which of the following is structurally incorrect?
- a) It's a must to get the latest news.
 - b) Did he have to travel late at night?
 - c) The meeting had to be postponed due to unforeseen circumstances.
 - d) She never have to come early.
57. Which of the following doesn't show present necessity?
- a) It's necessary to follow traffic rules.
 - b) You need to make sure the medicine isn't expired.
 - c) She has to get a visa to travel to London.
 - d) He had to be careful before he started to answer the questions.

UNIT 2

► **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. It's strange that a lot of people still have a strong in magic.
 - a) belief b) hatred c) envy d) jealousy
2. My father..... asleep while watching the film.
 - a) filled b) fell c) felt d) filed
3. She plans to return to Cairo to up with the relatives whom she has not seen since she married.
 - a) feed b) separate c) get d) catch
4. My uncle eventuallyhis goal of becoming a university professor.
 - a) believed b) achieved c) relieved d) prevented
5. Don't ask students more than one question at a time so as not to them.
 - a) regulate b) activate c) confuse d) amuse
6. Does the price of this camera sales tax?
 - a) remind b) appear c) consist d) include
7. Try not to the same mistakes, and to learn from old ones.
 - a) avoid b) repeat c) do d) contain
8. Mr Smith Cairo Airport last night.
 - a) went b) reached c) arrived in d) b & c

9. In my....., reading is the best source of knowledge.
 a) fact b) review c) view d) interview
10. It's important to show for other people's opinions.
 a) courage b) respect c) dislike d) jealousy
11. Ful madams is a popular dish in Egypt. "Popular" here is an antonym for
 a) known b) gradual c) uncommon d) famous
12. I don't like to work in distant places. "Distant" is the opposite in meaning to
 a) remote b) close c) far d) crowded
13. In some parts of Africa, people are still using letters as a/an way of communication.
 a) modern b) usual c) traditional d) international
14. We had to a lot of sweets for my sister's birthday party.
 a) prepare b) compare c) repair d) appear
15. We are going to after my brother's graduation.
 a) collaborate b) celebrate c) contribute d) educate
16. Our team was very bad. We didn't to win the match.
 a) conserve b) reverse c) observe d) deserve
17. I usually visit my village on different
 a) occasions b) purposes c) positions d) reasons
18. Whom are you waiting?
 a) to b) at c) for d) about
19. The customer..... that the service was very bad.
 a) compared b) complained c) completed d) competed
20. Most developed countries a lot of money on scientific research.
 a) depend b) miss c) spend d) save
21. We usually together and discuss our problems.
 a) get b) set c) make d) do
22. You should drink the right of water every day.
 a) number b) part c) amount d) ingredient
23. This restaurant usually cheap and delicious food.
 a) buys b) takes c) surfs d) serves
24. The teacher students into four groups to encourage teamwork.
 a) joined b) separated c) divided d) shared

► **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. Your homework is than last week; you seem lazy.
 a) better b) worse c) good d) bad
2. Adel isn't as old as Hatim. Adel is really
 a) young b) older c) youngest d) old
3. Which is in the summer: Cairo or Alexandria?
 a) hotter than b) as hot c) hottest d) hotter

4. What is the mountain in Europe?
a) highest **b)** high **c)** highly **d)** much high
5. The faster you drive, the it is.
a) dangerous **b)** more dangerous **c)** most dangerous **d)** least dangerous
6. This is situation I have ever faced; I'm in a tight spot في ورطة .
a) the most difficult **b)** most difficult **c)** the least difficult **d)** more difficult
7. This exam seems than the previous one; you don't have to worry.
a) more difficult **b)** the easiest **c)** easier **d)** much difficult
8. You should avoid dealing with these boys. Better alone in bad company.
a) less **b)** as **c)** than **d)** then
9. I will try to improve my fluency in English.
a) my hard **b)** my hardest **c)** the hardest **d)** hardly
10. In France, oysters are most other types of seafood.
a) rarer than **b)** rarer **c)** the rarest **d)** rare
11. My friend usually buys the same colour of clothes I do.
a) like **b)** as **c)** exact **d)** such as
12. Who is the of the two runners?
a) more faster **b)** much fast **c)** most fast **d)** faster
13. My brother enjoys quick thinking; he usually reacts all the other members of our family.
a) more quick than **b)** more quickly than **c)** so quickly as **d)** less quickly than
14. The Pharaohs' Golden Parade is majestic than any other. People enjoyed watching it all over the world
a) far more **b)** lot **c)** exactly as **d)** less
15. The Egyptian Museum is one of the places to visit in Cairo. Thousands of tourists like to visit it.
a) more popular **b)** less popular **c)** least popular **d)** most popular
16. What is planet from the sun?
a) the nearest **b)** the farthest **c)** farthest **d)** nearest
17. Living in a big city isn't living in a small village.
a) so cheap **b)** as cheap **c)** so cheap as **d)** cheaper
18. No one in the class is as short as Tamer. This means that.....
a) Tamer is the shortest boy in the class.
b) Tamer is the same age as all the boys in the class.
c) all the boys in the class are shorter than Tamer.
d) All students in the class are the same height as Tamer.
19. A plane is than a car.
a) more faster **b.)** less faster **c)** a bit slower **d)** much faster
20. January is the coldest month. This means that
a) January is colder than all other months.
b) no month is as hot as January.

c) January has a higher temperature than other months.

d) January isn't as cold as other months.

21. It was hot yesterday, and it is even today.

a) hottest

b) hotter than

c) hotter

d) a hotter

UNIT 3

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. We must punish those who damage to the environment.

a) put

b) make

c) fight

d) cause

2. Seaweed is a very food in China and Japan.

a) unknown

b) popular

c) expensive

d) unhealthy

3. The Russian-Ukrainian war has destroyed a lot of buildings. "Destroy" is opposite in meaning to

a) attack

b) check

c) reclaim

d) construct

4. In the future, we expect that farmers will use in technology to remove too much rainwater from the land and use it elsewhere.

a) cultivation

b) innovations

c) motivations

d) irrigation

5. Tourism is a great of national income in Egypt.

a) source

b) means

c) store

d) origin

6. Are you for or against using chemicals to help grow faster?

a) products

b) goods

c) careers

d) crops

7. The criminal himself in different clothes so that no one could recognise him.

a) disappeared

b) showed

c) disguised

d) guessed

8. Unfortunately, I couldn't him to participate in that project.

a) let

b) persuade

c) make

d) discourage

9. The teacher is angry with Gamal because he has badly with his colleagues.

a) behaved

b) believed

c) relieved

d) told

10. A lot of farmers keep for meat production.

a) crops

b) seeds

c) stock

d) livestock

11. The film is really purposeful هادف . It with some serious issues.

a) adapts

b) accepts

c) deals

d) befriends

12. Most of the earth's is covered by sea.

a) ceiling

b) roof

c) surface

d) depth

13. Hatim had gained weight and grown a thick beard; I couldn't him.

a) realise

b) recognise

c) show

d) learn

14. Can you the difference between the two pictures? They are nearly the same!

a) hide

b) tell

c) appear

d) think

15. Researchers have found out that some kinds of agriculture are the land and causing much harm.

a) disappearing

b) protecting

c) keeping

d) damaging

16. Most of the damage caused to the land is due to farmers using too many
a) improvements **b)** protectors **c)** chemicals **d)** infections
17. What is about the rainforest in the Sudan?
a) private **b)** special **c)** specially **d)** privately
18. Can you explain the why agriculture needs to change from one place to another?
a) reason **b)** result **c)** cause **d)** effect
19. Due to rapid population growth, we will have to increase our food
a) consumption **b)** production **c)** introduction **d)** assumption
20. Having made sure that I'm not, the judge set me free.
a) guilt **b)** innocence **c)** innocent **d)** guilty
21. You should eat a small of food before you do a sport.
a) amount **b)** number **c)** ingredient **d)** collection
22. We need to look for more solutions to the problem of food shortages.
a) uncomfortable **b)** sustainable **c)** removable **d)** curable
23. We should produce a wider..... of foods to meet the needs of the increasing population.
a) variety **b)** connection **c)** gathering **d)** rarity
24. You should never be rude to your friends. "*Rude*" is an antonym for
a) generous **b)** decent **c)** polite **d)** b & c
- **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**
1. I on the air conditioner because it's very hot now.
a) will turn **b)** will be turning **c)** going to turn **d)** had turned
2. I have made up my mind to spend the weekend in my village. I spend the weekend there.
a) was going to **b)** am going to **c)** will **d)** may
3. I expect Rami a successful engineer one day.
a) will be **b)** is being **c)** going to be **d)** has been
4. More people electric cars, and therefore we will cut down on pollution.
a) were using **b)** had to use **c)** going to use **d)** will be using
5. Be careful; the bus towards you.
a) going to come **b)** is coming **c)** will have come **d)** will be coming
6. My grandson, Ahmad, 12 next Friday.
a) is going to be **b)** was **c)** will be **d)** has been
7. Don't expect him to come this evening; he an important meeting.
a) going to attend **b)** will be attended **c)** will be attending **d)** had attended
8. Farmers the rainforest because they are cutting down more trees.
a) will be damaged **b)** are going to damage **c)** will be damaged **d)** will damage
9. I can't go to the cinema with you this evening because I for my brother's wedding.
a) will prepare **b)** will be preparing **c)** had to prepare **d)** going to prepare
10. My brother will go to the park when he his homework.
a) finishes **b)** had finished **c)** finish **d)** will finish

11. What from 6 to 8 next evening?
a) will you do **b)** were you doing **c)** will you be doing **d)** have you done
12. All next year, scientists on decreasing global warming.
a) are going to work **b)** will be working **c)** will work **d)** will have worked
13. I the weekend in my village as planned.
a) will have spent **b)** going to spend **c)** am spending **d)** will spend
14. If you come late again, I you in and you will miss the lesson.
a) am going to let **b)** won't be letting **c)** will let **d)** won't let
15. A: What do you intend to do this evening? B: I to the theatre
a) am going to go **b)** will have gone **c)** going to go **d)** will go
16. Let's hurry; the museum at 6 p.m.
a) will close **b)** was closed **c)** closes **d)** will be closing
17. If you exceed the speed limit, you a fine.
a) will be paid **b)** will have to pay **c)** will be paying **d)** must have paid
18. I'm sure this bag is very heavy; I you lift it.
a) will help **b)** going to help **c)** am helping **d)** will be helped
19. The sky is clear. I think it
a) is going to rain **b)** isn't going to rain **c)** will be raining **d)** can't rain
20. Atef and Sahar married next Thursday. Preparations are in full swing.
a) have got **b)** going to get **c)** will get **d)** are getting
21. Shall we eat out tomorrow? This question shows
a) suggestion **b)** future fact **c)** order **d)** expectation
22. I promise you as soon as I finish working on this project.
a) to visit **b)** will visit **c)** visiting **d)** would visit
23. Perhaps he a new car next month. Who knows?
a) may buy **b)** will buy **c)** is going to buy **d)** may be buying
24. Mr Awny promised that efficient workers the following month.
a) will be promoted **b)** would be promoted **c)** will promote **d)** would promote

UNIT 4

► **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. Our farm lacks even basic equipment. "Basic" is similar in meaning to
a) safe **b)** necessary **c)** minor **d)** expensive
2. Messaging language is used in communications.
a) everyday **b)** every day **c)** weekly **d)** main
3. Do you agree that messaging language English?
a) spoils **b)** modifies **c)** agrees **d)** dislikes
4. She admitted that she had broken the window by mistake. "Admit" is opposite in meaning to
a) believe **b)** agree **c)** deny **d)** confess

5. Messaging is great for staying in with friends.
a) advance **b)** agreement **c)** touch **d)** connect
6. I'm chatting with my close friends when I have free time.
a) keen on **b)** afraid of **c)** annoyed with **d)** certain about
7. What are the procedures taken in such a situation?
a) convenient **b)** improper **c)** additional **d)** next
8. I haven't a reply to my complaint yet.
a) made **b)** received **c)** ignored **d)** recognised
9. Nowadays, mass media helps us with each other easily.
a) connect **b)** communicate **c)** join **d)** link
10. Messaging language may be fun to use with friends, but it isn't suitable for emails.
a) formal **b)** informal **c)** foreign **d)** fluent
11. Most students are usually worried about exam
a) causes **b)** results **c)** reasons **d)** agreements
12. A is the change in your voice that shows what you are feeling or thinking.
a) tan **b)** tune **c)** ton **d)** tone
13. What is the matter with you? I think you are ill; you seem and thin.
a) strong **b)** fit **c)** pale **d)** right
14. Are you speaking seriously? - No, I'm just a joke
a) thinking **b)** appearing **c)** doing **d)** making
15. This young man is a/an; he isn't afraid to try something new. He introduces changes and new ideas.
a) innovator **b)** discoverer **c)** explorer **d)** surveyor
16. A/An is added at the beginning of a word to change its meaning.
a) acronym **b)** abbreviation **c)** suffix **d)** prefix
17. She; there was an expression on her face that showed she was not pleased.
a) frowned **b)** breathed **c)** agreed **d)** smiled
18. The language of text messages doesn't correct spelling.
a) inquire **b)** acquire **c)** require **d)** enquire
19. Some believe that using messaging languages could harm English and other languages.
a) linguists **b)** archaeologists **c)** biologists **d)** geologists
20. You should listen to the lecturer carefully and your notes.
a) do **b)** take **c)** ignore **d)** disregard
21. A: Is this appointment you? B: Yes, I'm free at this time.
a) inconvenient for **b)** different from
c) suitable for **d)** ready with

22. This man standing next to your uncle in that photo isn't; I don't remember him.

- a) recognisable b) valuable c) arguable d) tolerable

23. The doctor the results of the two blood analyses to see how much the patient had improved.

- a) cured b) completed c) compared d) mixed

24. We'll a survey to find out what people like and dislike about TV shows.

- a) make b) exclude c) ignore d) conduct

25. The Egyptian in the USA defends the rights of the Arabs there.

- a) band b) community c) society d) gang

26. The hotel is; I can't stay in it any more.

- a) comfortable b) recognisable c) uncomfortable d) tolerable

27. Could you please show me the photos you have ?

- a) forgotten b) made c) done d) taken

► **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**

1. I missed the first lecture; I up late last night.

- a) should have stayed b) could have stayed
c) shouldn't have stayed d) needn't stay

2. My mother always advises us avoid making friends with bad people.

- a) don't b) not to c) to d) to not

3. I travelled by train. I by car, but I felt too tired to drive.

- a) had to travel b) could have travelled
c) might have travelled d) have to travel

4. The teacher told us to do the exercise. This shows

- a) order b) possibility c) invitation d) negative advice

5. We meat when we went to the market; it was possible, but we preferred to buy fish.

- a) shouldn't have bought b) could have bought
c) needn't buy d) couldn't have bought

6. My car broke down; it before we started the trip.

- a) should have been checked b) had to be checked
c) needn't have checked d) should have checked

7. She Ayman in the hospital yesterday because he was ill. He was sad that she didn't visit him.

- a) should have visited b) has visited
c) had to visit d) must have visited

8. I should have obeyed my mother. This sentence shows

- a) suggestion b) positive advice
c) regret d) possibility

9. What yesterday to avoid making that bad mistake? I feel sorry now!

- a) did I have to do b) should I have done
c) should I do d) must I have done

10. Rami have been in the club last night; he was busy working in his office.
a) should **b)** could **c)** couldn't **d)** mustn't
11. You seem tired. I think you enough sleep last night.
a) should have **b)** should have had
c) must have had **d)** shouldn't have had
12. I wish I had been more careful with the homework. This means that I more careful with the homework.
a) regret not being **b)** regret not to be
c) I didn't have to be **d)** shouldn't have been
13. Adel didn't go to school yesterday; he sick. Who knows?
a) must have been **b)** should have been
c) had to be **d)** might have been
14. I my old car; it was practical and economical.
a) regret to sell **b)** regret selling **c)** hope to sell **d)** had to sell
15. What to avoid having such bad exam results? Unfortunately, it is too late now!
a) should he have done **b)** must he have done
c) did he have to do **c)** will have to do
16. You have understood what I said; you entirely did the opposite!
a) shouldn't **b)** could **c)** can't **d)** must
17. I'm so sorry; I have visited you, but I too busy.
a) shouldn't / am **b)** ought to / wasn't **c)** should / was **d)** ought / was
18. The old man gave us positive advice. He us hobbies in our free time.
a) encouraged / not to practise **b)** discouraged / from practising
c) encouraged / for practising **d)** encouraged / to practise
19. I my paragraph well; it was full of mistakes.
a) should have checked **b)** shouldn't check
c) should check **d)** shouldn't have checked
20. Kamal abroad; he is still in Cairo.
a) had to travel **b)** must have travelled
c) can't have travelled **d)** shouldn't have travelled
21. We the weekend in Alexandria, but we preferred to be with our old friends in the village.
a) had to spend **b)** shouldn't have spent
c) could have spent **d)** must have spent
22. I have consulted a doctor; I feel worse now.
a) ought to **b)** should **c)** mustn't **d)** a & b
23. You take photographs here; it's a military area منطقة عسكرية .
a) shouldn't **b)** mustn't **c)** must **d)** can
24. To be fit. you do more sports in your free time.
a) had better **b)** would like **c)** mustn't **d)** has to

UNIT 5

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Be careful, it's a account.
 a) strong b) new c) fake d) true
2. You should avoid dealing with that deceitful person. "*Deceitful*" here is opposite in meaning to
 a) honest b) unkind c) sincere d) tricky
3. Always try to use websites.
 a) reliable b) new c) unknown d) unreliable
4. are small pieces of information which tell websites where we've been online and what we were looking at.
 a) Cookies b) Antiviruses c) Downloads d) Hackers
5. Don't worry; it's an easy task to
 a) think b) do c) reject d) modify
6. You should do your best to your goals.
 a) ignore b) think c) order d) achieve
7. The two toys are there is little difference between them.
 a) alike b) like c) likely d) lucky
8. We should keep in with our relatives from time to time.
 a) contact b) separation c) play d) addition
9. The little girl is so cute. "*Cute*" is opposite in meaning to
 a) poor b) rich c) ugly d) nice
10. The situation is very critical. We need to take measures.
 a) urgent b) gradual c) no d) slow
11. He to be exhausted; he needs to have some rest.
 a) supposes b) intends c) seems d) hates
12. You need to be careful; there is no for mistakes.
 a) room's b) rooms c) room d) a room
13. You should spending money on unimportant things .
 a) avoid b) acquire c) decide d) enjoy
14. Nowadays, we have good to most websites.
 a) stress b) accent c) across d) access
15. I must my doctor; I have a chest pain.
 a) result b) insist c) consult d) insult
16. Surprisingly, *she turned her back on* me. This means that she..... me.
 a) helped b) paid attention to c) realized d) ignored
17. I need to my anti-virus software to make my personal computer fully protected.
 a) date b) update c) deactivate d) vibrate
18. Is it easy to videos to YouTube?
 a) upload b) download c) load d) overload

19. Companies usually things you are interested in so that they can increase sales online.
a) think **b)** advertise **c)** hide **d)** appear
20. Honestly, I loved the little boy the moment I eyes on him.
a) fall **b)** set **c)** hit **d)** sat
21. Teachers show students how to research online.
a) do **b)** make **c)** sit **d)** let
22. Young authors find it difficult to their works.
a) prevail **b)** spread **c)** publish **d)** appear
23. The bad boy the old man's wallet.
a) rubbed **b)** robbed **c)** disappeared **d)** stole
24. My friend has become..... to technology; he spends much time using the internet for unnecessary things.
a) suggested **b)** protested **c)** protected **d)** addicted
25. You should have a strong password with at least 8
a) characters **b)** photos **c)** sums **d)** accounts
26. The criminal wore a beard and moustache to be fully disguised.
a) free **b)** fake **c)** fair **d)** fire
27. is the state of being free from public attention.
a) Publicity **b)** Piracy **c)** Privacy **d)** Accuracy
28. Mr Amgad is going to our company at the upcoming conference. He will speak on behalf of the entire staff.
a) reproduce **b)** represent **c)** introduce **d)** produce
29. There were of people watching the final match in the club.
a) loads **b)** loans **c)** leads **d)** looms
30. I see your point: we must use trusted websites. "*I see your point*" means that I you.
a) misunderstand **b)** don't agree with **c)** differ with you **d)** understand
- **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**
1. Car drivers are to wear seat belts.
a) meaning **b)** supposing **c)** supposed **d)** seemed
2. Rami's homework to be full of mistakes; the teacher is angry with him.
a) means **b)** sees **c)** seems **d)** supposes
3. Did he mean her late at night? – No, it was a mistake
a) to call **b)** to be called **c)** call **d)** to calling
4. Schools to follow rules of safety.
a) supposed **b)** are meant **c)** are seemed **d)** must
5. They *are supposed to arrive* tomorrow. This sentence shows
a) ability **b)** impossibility **c)** prohibition **d)** expectation
6. She to have a hard time in that factory. She wants to look for another job.
a) is meant **b)** is seemed **c)** seems **d)** supposed

7. Clubs to be places for sports and social activities.
 a) seems b) are seemed c) are supposing d) are meant
8. Don't worry; the car repaired well to be ready for the long journey.
 a) seems to have been b) supposed to have been
 c) seems to have d) meant to have been
9. He to like the new T-shirt; it isn't fashionable.
 a) doesn't seem b) isn't seemed c) isn't supposing d) not supposed
10. I'm to tidy my room before I start studying.
 a) have b) seemed c) meaning d) supposed
11. What to do in the company? I need to know all about my duties here.
 a) do I suppose b) am I supposed c) do I mean d) am I seemed
12. He to be absent-minded; he didn't see the car coming towards him.
 a) opposed b) supposed c) meant d) seemed
13. He have read many books; he is really knowledgeable.
 a) seems to b) supposed to c) can't d) should
14. Wael to be happy today. – You're right, he has just had good news!
 a) opposes b) supposes c) seems d) is seeming
15. The factory to provide work opportunities for more than two hundred people.
 a) seem b) is meant c) is meaning d) supposed
16. Don't stay up late; you to catch an early train tomorrow.
 a) had b) supposed c) meant d) are supposed
17. I think he doesn't intend to insult you; he to be having fun.
 a) is supposing b) want c) seems d) supposed
18. You're supposed a diving licence to be able to drive a car legally.
 a) to holding b) to hold c) hold d) to be hold
19. His words to express his apology, but they were misunderstood.
 a) intending b) supposed c) were meaning d) were meant
20. Do you know what by "inspiration"?
 a) supposed b) is meant c) is meaning d) supposing
21. Which of the following is grammatically correct?
 a) Fadi isn't seem to be ready for the exam. b) Rami is supposing to consult his doctor.
 c) Wael seems pleased with the exam result. d) Ali is supposed to be travelled tomorrow.

UNIT 6

► Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The young man seemed disappointed. "Disappointed" is a synonym for
 a) depressed b) appointed c) satisfied d) worried
2. Never lose with your relatives; visit them from time to time.
 a) result b) cause c) contact d) search
3. My neighbour is generous. "Generous" is an antonym for
 a) main b) rich c) honest d) miserly

4. I looked sorrowfully at the enormous pile of work left to do. "Enormous" is similar in meaning to
a) quantity **b)** colossal **c)** small **d)** number
5. Don't your time; try to make full use of it.
a) waste **b)** spend **c)** misuse **d)** a & c
6. Instead of forgiving the poor boy, the cruel man decided to him.
a) sit **b)** help **c)** punish **d)** let
7. Samar well with her new classmates, and they all adore her.
a) gets along **b)** quarreled **c)** fell out **d)** lost touch
8. He's too to buy a toy for his little nephew despite the money he has.
a) main **b)** mean **c)** generous **d)** sufficient
9. The children their father to take them to the fun fair ملاهي on Friday.
a) agreed **b)** looked **c)** made **d)** begged
10. Be active; don't let your work up.
a) buy **b)** peel **c)** pile **d)** pale
11. Sorrowfully, this disease can't easily be
a) disappeared **b)** dealt **c)** healed **d)** cured
12. I was surprised that he me completely; he pretended that he hadn't seen me.
a) looked **b)** ignored **c)** recognised **d)** realised
13. The young man is very kind and he is good his parents.
a) by **b)** from **c)** to **d)** at
14. Unfortunately, he became on bad terms with two of his friends and with them.
a) agreed **b)** hang out **c)** made friends **d)** fell out
15. He hung out with his friends. This means that he with them.
a) spent time **b)** made trouble
c) lost contact **d)** stopped being friendly
16. My parents usually me for the mistakes I make: They show me how to behave well instead, and I benefit from their advice.
a) fire **b)** punish **c)** forgive **d)** forget
17. Charles Dickens' Great Expectations was..... in 1843.
a) appeared **b)** published **c)** come out **d)** prevailed
18. Taher wasn't in the team, as he was injured.
a) contained **b)** consisted **c)** included **d)** appeared
19. the beginning of the film, a mysterious man appeared to be doing strange things.
a) At **b)** In **c)** Out **d)** Away
20. Amin was promoted because he proved to be an efficient
a) employable **b)** employment **c)** employer **d)** employee
21. He felt sorry for all the opportunities he had missed, so he out in despair.
a) sighed **b)** signed **c)** sent **d)** sighted
22. The government an interest in people with special needs.
a) does **b)** takes **c)** appears **d)** sits

23. You mustn't with your parents when they try to give you advice.
 a) argue b) deal c) cooperate d) urge
24. A is an ornamental chain or string of beads or jewels worn round the neck.
 a) tie b) shoe c) ring d) necklace
25. A good teacher should always students to think independently.
 a) make b) discourage c) encourage d) prevent
26. My mother usually the shopping at the weekend.
 a) goes b) does c) makes d) sits
27. My friend talked me into buying an expensive mobile phone. This means that
 a) he showed me its disadvantages. b) he discouraged me from buying it.
 c) he persuaded me to buy it. d) he showed me its merits and demerits
- **Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:**
1. If he harder, he his work on time.
 a) works / would have finished b) work/ finished
 c) works / can finish d) works / can be finished
2. Ice when it gets hot.
 a) is melting b) won't met c) melt d) melts
3. What..... if you in my situation yesterday?
 a) should you have done / are b) will you do / are
 c) have you done / had been d) would you have done / had been
4. He feels sorry for insulting her. He wished he more polite.
 a) has been b) had been c) wasn't d) will be
5. Hatem wished he had followed my advice. He have read the notes I gave him.
 a) needn't b) shouldn't c) should d) must
6. I regret dropping my cup of tea. I wish I
 a) had been careful b) was careful
 c) wasn't careless d) hadn't been careful
7. He as the best singer if he had been talented, but the committee was fair and chose an incredibly talented singer instead.
 a) will be chosen b) wouldn't be chosen
 c) would have chosen d) would have been chosen
8. He would have visited a lot of historic places if the holiday he had longer.
 a) had b) had been c) had had d) has had
9. Amany would have got high marks if she had revised well for the exam. This means
 a) She got high marks because she revised well for the exam.
 b) She got high marks although she didn't revise well for the exam.
 c) She didn't get high marks although she revised well for the exam.
 d) She didn't get high marks because she didn't revise well for the exam.
10. It was a very cold night. I wish it that cold.
 a) weren't b) hadn't been c) were d) had been

11. I wish I hadn't spent all this money on silly things! This shows
a) probability **b)** advice **c)** regret **d)** possibility
12. If I enough money, I would have that mobile.
a) had **b)** had had **c)** have had **d)** would have
13. I regret being wasteful; if I economical, I the cell phone I wanted.
a) weren't / would have **b)** hadn't been / wouldn't have had
c) am / would have **d)** had been / would have had
14. If Rami had listened more carefully to the instructions, he that mistake.
a) would have made **b)** wouldn't have made **c)** didn't make **d)** isn't making
15. If you add black to white, you grey.
a) will be getting **b)** gets **c)** will get **d)** get
16. If I hadn't been ill, I'd have worked harder. This means that I harder because I ill.
a) hadn't worked / was **b)** didn't work / was
c) didn't work / am **d)** had worked / had been
17. If it heavily last night, the traffic much better.
a) didn't rain / will be **b)** hadn't been rained / would have been
c) hadn't rained / would have been **d)** has rained / would have been
18. Faten wouldn't have improved in English she had followed the teacher's tips.
a) unless **b)** if **c)** as long as **d)** without
19. If she had been invited, she would have come to the party. This means that she to the party, so she it.
a) wasn't invited/ didn't attend **b)** had been invited/ attended
c) will be invited/ will attend **d)** was invited/ had attended
20. If I a lot of money, I would have the chance to help the poor people in my area.
a) had **b)** hadn't had **c)** have had **d)** have
21. She would have failed if it for my support. So, she appreciated my help very much.
a) had been **b)** hadn't been **c)** isn't **d)** were
22. If our garden after, trees would have grown better.
a) had been looked **b)** had looked **c)** wasn't looked **d)** is being looked
23. If you wake up before me, breakfast?
a) did you prepare **b)** will you prepare
c) will you be prepared **d)** would you have prepared
24. If he finished the job on time, he, wouldn't he?
a) wouldn't be ignored **b)** could be honoured
c) might be thanked **d)** would be rewarded
25. I I will pass the exam; I studied really hard.
a) decide **b)** hope **c)** wish **d)** regret
26. on time, he wouldn't miss the lecture.
a) Will he arrive **b)** Weren't he to arrive **c)** Were he to arrive **d)** Has he arrived
27. If I were rich, I would help you. This means that I rich.
a) am **b)** am not **c)** was **d)** wasn't